

PASSAIC PANICSTRICKEN.

Continued from first page.

The firemen fought the fire from boats. It was a strange spectacle, the flames rising from the water and the firemen fighting them from the boats.

The members of the Board of Aldermen were out in boats in the flooded section helping the firemen in the work of rescuing the people from their homes and taking them to the armory. Mayor Hinchliffe is in Cuba, but his secretary, William L. Dill, has established temporary headquarters in the Enterprise Silk Mill, near the falls, and from there all orders are given to the street and fire department men who are at work in the flooded district.

ARMORY AGAIN THROWN OPEN.

Mr. Dill tried to reach Governor Murphy this morning to get permission to use the armory for the homeless families, but he failed. He then took the responsibility on himself to order the armory to open the State building, and this was done. Howard Gall, a policeman, was put in charge of the work.

The families, Mrs. Jennie T. Hobart, widow of Vice-President Hobart; Mrs. W. O. Payerweather, Mrs. Mary Ryle and a number of other women joined in giving an order to Lockwood Brothers, furniture dealers, to furnish all the families in the armory with beds and bedding.

The great engine which runs the dynamo in the Edison electric lighting works is seven feet under water. Strange to say, it is still working, though very slowly, and it is expected to give out soon. The company has asked Chief Stagg of the Fire Department to lend it a fire engine, with which it hopes to be able to run the arc lights.

WATER COMPANY LOSES \$1,000,000.

The damage already done to the East Jersey Water Company's plant will amount to about \$1,000,000. The new filtering plant, which was finished at Little Falls, has been swept away. Its cost was \$800,000. A large part of the pumping plant at the company's intake at Little Falls has also been destroyed. This will cripple the company for a time, but the large reservoirs are all full, and it is expected that they will hold out until the plant is repaired.

The gas supply was exhausted at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and those who had no electric lights had to use oil lamps. The gas works have been under water for twenty-four hours, and though the greatest effort was made to keep them up, it was found impossible, and after the supply in the tanks was exhausted the gas lights went out.

Henry Richards, a carpenter, living in Franklin-st., was drowned this afternoon while rescuing families from Kearns Brothers' dyehouse, on the river bank, at Shady-st. Several families had moved from their homes into the dyehouse for safety, but they had to leave that place in the afternoon. Richards was one of the most active in the work of rescue. On his last trip his boat was caught in the current flowing through a driveway through the works. His boat was capsized and he was swept toward the river. He clung to the branch of a submerged tree and hung there for nearly half an hour. Several efforts were made by his companions to reach him, but it was so dangerous that none of them were successful. Finally Richards dropped into the flood and was swept down the stream. His body was not recovered.

CARRYING PROVISIONS IN BOATS.

To-night a large number of boats are rowing about in the flooded district carrying provisions and messages to those who are living in the second stories. Ten boats were sent from Newark. The flooded district was closed in at nightfall by ropes. Policemen were on guard to prevent people from venturing into the water with boats on, as many people have nearly lost their lives in River-st., where the current is almost as strong as it is in the river.

Spruce-st. hill is also guarded by policemen, and danger lines are drawn. Only those who live on the north side of the river can go across the Spruce-st. bridge, as the roadway may be blown up at any moment. Street Superintendent Brett said that it had been decided to blow up the mountain at that point before nightfall, even if there were no break in the gate of the raceway, but there were so many persons near the danger lines that the blasting could not be done without loss of life, so it was postponed.

The Bentley, Broadhead, Pope, A. & M. Levy Silk, Johnston Wool Extract Company, Henry Muhl's Pork Company, Mannington Shirt, Gaede Silk Dyeing Company, Kearns Brothers' Silk Dyeing Company, Auger & Elmon Silk Dyeing Company, Emil Geierling Silk Dyeing Company, and Jacob Weinmann Dyeing mills have all been extensively damaged by the flood.

LITTLE DAMAGE IN TRENTON.

Little damage is being done by the rise in the river so far as the actual destruction of property is concerned. Fair-st., in Trenton, and Mill-st., in Morrisville, which are along the river edge, are under water at their lowest points, and many families are obliged to use boats to go to and from their homes. The basement of the print mill of Golding's Sons Company is flooded, and the company has had to cease operations. This is the only manufacturing plant in Trenton that is seriously affected by the flood.

The lowlands on both sides of the river are flooded, the tracks of the Atlantic Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Bordentown and Trenton are under water, and the operation of the road has been suspended. It is reported that the tracks at Kilmorland, between Bordentown and Florence, are also under water. Information was received here this afternoon of a washout on the Belvidere Railroad near Lambertville.

Passaic, N. J., March 2 (Special).—The people of Passaic and its suburbs are in a state of panic to-night. The flood has risen five feet since morning, and there is no let up in the flow. At 6 o'clock to-night the water had passed by three feet any marks for one hundred and thirty years. Bergen County is entirely isolated from Passaic. Hundreds of employees of the Passaic mills are separated from their families. They have been unable to reach their homes in Wallington, Lodi and Garfield. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done to mills and property. The Passaic, Anderson and Birch lumber yards are ruined.

A dozen houses in submerged Wallington have washed away. The river, naturally about three hundred feet wide, is to-night at Wallington a mile in width, and seems to be washing a new channel through the town. A hundred houses thought safe last night are flooded, and the inmates have been forced to flee. Many mills blocks away from the river are submerged. No work can be done for weeks, and fully ten thousand men will be out of work to-morrow.

The entire population of the city has been watching the flood all day. There were services in only a few churches. The lighting and gas plants are submerged, and the whole city is without lights. Fifty blocks are under water, and many streets are being washed away. The telephone company is crippled, and little communication can be had with the outside world.

Few trains are run on the Erie Railroad owing to the dangerous condition of the big draw-bridge. Engines and heavily loaded cars are holding the draw down. It is feared that if the county bridge, which has lifted to an angle of 40 degrees, gives way, the Erie, Union and other bridges will go also. Thousands of feet of lumber and debris are packed against the county

bridge, forming a dam. The structure is six feet under water. The Lyndhurst bridge gave way this afternoon.

The flow of water at the Dundee dam is enormous. Men are watching it, and instant alarm will be given here if it goes. Should the dam give way, it is thought that loss of life must result. Dundee Island is washing away. The Emmons Hotel is submerged to the tops of the dinner tables. The guests were forced to leave this morning.

The flood in the Passaic has caused much damage at Newark. The water is higher than has been known in years. Factory basements on both sides of the river are inundated and the fires under boilers put out. In the eastern part of the city near the river hundreds of cellars are flooded and the low lying land covered half a foot with water. Timber and other loose material floating down the stream was lodged against the bridges, but did no damage. Early yesterday a request was received from Patterson for rowboats, and many were sent up the river.

PENNSYLVANIA RECOVERING.

WATERS RECEDING AND WORK OF RESTORATION HAS BEEN BEGUN.

Philadelphia, March 2.—The Schuylkill River is again within its banks and close to its normal condition to-night. The work of cleaning up was begun last night, and to-day the railroads that skirt the shores of the river resumed operation. The first train out of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's city depot, at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut sts., left here at 7:30 o'clock this morning for the west. The last train out of the depot previous to the flood started on Friday evening. Service to Pottsville and Reading over both the Pennsylvania and Reading roads from this city is also again in full operation.

The destruction wrought by the storm was so great that many industrial establishments along the river's banks will be unable to resume work for several days. Many buildings used for manufacturing purposes had their foundations weakened and their machinery clogged with mud. Thousands of persons visited the scenes of the flood to-day and watched the hundreds of workmen clearing away the debris and pumping the water out of cellars of houses and other buildings.

HIGHEST IN MANY YEARS.

SUSQUEHANNA RAGING, BUT WORST OF THE DANGER IS PAST.

Sunbury, Penn., March 2.—A thirteen-foot flood in the Susquehanna River at this place threatens the town with serious damage. Back water has flooded the lower or central portion of the town to a depth of from four to six feet, and the residents were to-night forced to seek shelter on the highlands, leaving their household effects to the mercy of the water. The river is still rising, and is within a few inches of overflowing the bank.

Passenger and freight traffic is at a standstill, the tracks being inundated for miles around. To protect their bridge which spans the Susquehanna River the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has placed upon it a train of cars loaded with iron.

Although no fatalities have been reported as yet, many narrow escapes from drowning have occurred.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 2.—The second and third piers of the famous old Camelback Bridge, on the Harrisburg side, were washed away by high water early this morning. The bridge was built in 1816, and was probably the oldest bridge across the Susquehanna River. It is owned by Harrisburg capitalists, and will immediately be rebuilt.

Much damage has been done by the high water in and about Harrisburg. The Pennsylvania Railroad's steel bridge at Rockville is in danger, and the company is sending a train to the Cumberland Valley Bridge at Bridgeport. Three of the piers are badly damaged, and if the water goes much higher it is expected that the damaged section will be carried away. The river has done no damage to the \$1,000,000 bridge which the company is building at Rockville. The Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton and the iron and steel mills in South Harrisburg have been forced to close down on account of water in the flywheel pits.

South Harrisburg is under water, and many of the families in that locality are living in the upper stories of their homes. Last night two hundred persons sought safety in the schoolhouse at Lochel.

The water has been receding since noon, although it is feared it will again rise when the volume of water coming down the river comes down. Streetcar traffic between Harrisburg and Steelton is badly crippled by high water. The Pennsylvania Railroad tracks between Middletown and South Harrisburg are covered with water in some sections.

Susquehanna, Penn., March 2.—The Susquehanna River is the highest in twenty-five years. The heavy body of ice between Hinghamton and Cooperstown has passed out, but has done much damage. The tannery building at Red Rock was carried down stream, and took with it a section of the county bridge connecting Great Bend and Halstead. All passenger trains are running from New-York to New-York, then westward over the Lehigh Valley road to Buffalo.

Lancaster, Penn., March 2.—The Susquehanna at Columbia is still very high, though not dangerously so. Very little ice is running. Telephone communication with points further down the river has not yet been restored, and it is impossible to learn the condition of affairs from the high water in the river comes down. The section was gorged on Saturday and suffering from flood water. From the appearance of the river at Columbia, however, it is thought the gorges below have broken.

ALONG THE UPPER SUSQUEHANNA. NINE LIVES LOST AT WILKESBARRE AND GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 2.—A heavy rainfall and rush of water from its upper tributaries caused the north branch of the Susquehanna River to rise rapidly to-day. This morning it was twenty-nine feet above its normal level, and it is now rising five feet since morning, and there is no let up in the flow. At 6 o'clock to-night the water had passed by three feet any marks for one hundred and thirty years. Bergen County is entirely isolated from Passaic. Hundreds of employees of the Passaic mills are separated from their families. They have been unable to reach their homes in Wallington, Lodi and Garfield. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done to mills and property. The Passaic, Anderson and Birch lumber yards are ruined.

RIVERS FALLING AT PITTSBURG. THE FLOOD LOSSES ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS.

Pittsburg, March 2.—This city and Allegheny have so far recovered from the flood as to have resumed all ordinary traffic and to have in a great measure overcome the inconvenience brought about by the high waters. The only portions of the city still under water are the lower parts of Penna., in Pittsburg, and the Wood's Run district in Allegheny. Both of these sections will be free of water before long. The principal residential portions of the city were hounded in by the water, and are unable to leave their homes unless by boat. All the streets in West Pittsburg are under several feet of water. The body of Mrs. Rowland, who died this afternoon, had to be removed from the premises on her boat, as there was danger of the house being carried away. Dr. W. J. Butler had to be rowed in a boat to a house at Riverside to attend a woman, who shortly afterward gave birth to a child.

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BOATS IN ALBANY STREETS

MIGHTY HUDSON RISES AND DESTROYS PROPERTY NEAR ITS BANKS.

Albany, March 2.—Railroad traffic has been badly interrupted with, and not a wheel has turned on a street line to-day, as a result of the Hudson River overflowing its banks. The entire southern portion of the city is under water, and residents have to use rowboats to get to and from their homes. The New-York Central Railroad trains from New-York City are from two to five hours late. They have to use the tracks of the Harlem branch from Hudson to Chatham and then over the Boston and Albany Railway tracks to this city. The New-York Central tracks west of Albany are entirely under water, and all trains are transferred to the West Shore Railroad at Rotterdam Junction.

A heavy rainfall, which set in about 4 o'clock this morning and continued until sunset, has caused one of the highest freshets in the history of the Hudson River at this place. It has swept away thousands of dollars' worth of portable property and has caused much suffering to the residents of the southern section of the city, whose houses are completely cut off by the water and are accessible only by means of rowboats.

Trains which left New-York at 7:30 o'clock last night did not reach this city at all. At Castleton the water was so high that the engine fires were extinguished, and the passengers were forced to remain in the cars until daylight, when boats were started and they were transferred to carriages, which took them to Brookville, where a Boston and Albany train was waiting to bring them to this city.

At 8 o'clock to-night the water began to fall slowly, and little more trouble is looked for.

ABOVE ALL OTHER MARKS.

Lyons, N. Y., March 2.—It has been raining hard in this section for twenty-four hours, and still continues. The water is rising in the Clyde River, and the New-York Central and Hudson River and the West Shore tracks are washed out between here and Palmyra and between here and Clyde. The chief railroad communication is by way of Geneva, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, thence east and west over the Auburn divisions, the tracks under water part of the way. The Northern Central road weighted its bridges down with cars to hold them.

ITHACA CUT OFF.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 2.—The water which has been poured into lower Ithaca from all gorges during the last two days continued to rise steadily to-day. To-night the water in the Cayuga River is at its highest level in the city. The city is completely submerged, and no trains have reached here from the south since Friday. Traffic over this part of the road cannot, it is thought, be resumed until the water subsides. The water is so high that it is difficult to reach the city with great difficulty, and several trains have been unloaded on West Hill, the passengers being forced to walk to their homes. All mails are late, and New-York papers did not reach Ithaca to-day.

MIDWAY PARK INUNDATED.

Middletown, N. Y., March 2.—There is no chance for the better to-day in the flood situation over that of yesterday in Orange and Sullivan counties. The water in the streams is higher than ever known in this section. The Cayuga River, in Westchester, and Midway Park, near here, is inundated. Railroad traffic is much interfered with.

CHILD DROWNS IN CELLAR.

Water isolates Westchester houses—bridges washed away.

The heavy fall of rain and the melting of snow in the last three days has caused the Bronx River to overflow its banks, causing great damage and havoc throughout the Bronx. The water is so high that it is difficult to reach the city with great difficulty, and several trains have been unloaded on West Hill, the passengers being forced to walk to their homes. All mails are late, and New-York papers did not reach Ithaca to-day.

The high tide at City Island has flooded the highways and washed away several bridges. Cellars in White Plains, Tuckahoe, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Woodlawn and Williamsbridge contain considerable water, while to reach the railroad stations rubber boots must be worn. Only one fourth of the city is reported as the result of the flood. That was of Ethelby, the two-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Hall, of the city of New-York. She was found drowned in the cellar of her home, which was flooded. It is believed or more, as the frame was broken.

IDLE MILLS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

STILL THE FLOOD CONDITIONS IN THAT SECTION ARE NOT ALARMING.

Boston, March 2.—Flood reports are general to-night from every part of New-England, although the conditions are not particularly alarming, for the rainstorm has passed and the thermometer is a little lower. The remarkably heavy rainfall of Friday night and the warm temperature since then has carried away most of the snow which fell during February. The indications in Eastern New-England are that the freshets will not do anything like damage the high water in the early tide of the winter. The snow continues heavy and without a break over the water sheds of the Penobscot, Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers.

WHEELING IS SUFFERING.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 2.—Wheeling to-night is experiencing the worst flood it has had since that of 1864, with one exception. The maximum, 43 feet 2 inches, was reached at 6 o'clock to-night, and the decline is expected to begin about midnight. In Wheeling, Belair, Benwood, Martin's Ferry and Bridgeport scores of factories have been entered by the raging waters, fires extinguished and twenty thousand persons are homeless.

This afternoon some North Wheeling boys built a fire on the river bank, and in the debris under the bridge a fire was started, which spread to the bridge, which exploded with a tremendous report. Three of the boys were seriously injured.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES UNDER WATER.

Cleveland, March 2.—Specials from Akron, Conneaut, Youngstown, Palmyra, East Liverpool, Ohio and Sharon, Penn., report damage to property by floods. Streams are rising rapidly, and traffic by street and steam cars is in many places impossible. Sharon reports hundreds of houses under water and the steel and iron industries idle.

CAUSES HIS SISTER'S DEATH.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY TURNED ON GAS WHILE OTHERS SLEPT.

A desire to be helpful on the part of "Jack" Jacobowitz, the four-year-old son of Jacob Jacobowitz, of No. 234 Vermont-st., Brooklyn, caused the death of his mother, Mrs. Jacobowitz, and placed his mother in danger yesterday. "Jack" got up at 5 o'clock. No one else was awake. He thought that he would help his father and light the gas stove in his mother's room. He turned on the gas, but was unable to get the burners to light. He went back to bed, and turned the gas off when he went back to bed.

HAD SEVEN DOGS AND THREE CATS LONG SUFFERING TENANTS STARTED THEM TO FIGHTING—OWNERS FINGERS BITTEN.

John Morol, of No. 426 West Thirty-second-st., went to the New York Hospital last night to have a bitten finger cauterized. According to the report, a bitten finger cauterized. According to the report, a bitten finger cauterized. According to the report, a bitten finger cauterized.

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them on in the hope that they would kill each other. Nobody objected to Morol. He doesn't sit on the back of his hand, and he doesn't carelessly left outside a door. If Morol had bitten the dogs or the cats the police would have been called. The dogs bit Morol, which was not at all according to Morol. Better luck is hoped for another time.

HE AGAIN ATTACKS SENATE.

THE PITTSBURGH SENATOR CRITICISES THAT BODY FOR NOT SYMPATHIZING WITH BOERS.

Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman, of South Carolina, delivered a typical Tillman speech at the celebration of the 124th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael, at the Academy of Music last night. The Senator arraigned Great Britain for the Boer war, criticised the United States for the hostilities in the Philippines, twitted New-Yorkers for having allowed themselves to be ruled by a boss, paid a tribute to the memory of Robert Emmet and other Irish patriots, and made a facetious reference to his recent trouble in the Senate. His remarks excited storms of applause, and when he had finished his address, an admirer in one of the boxes presented to him a bouquet. In response he repeated an Irish song which he said he used to sing when a boy. Senator Tillman began by saying that he was no orator.

"You're a fighter, all right," said some one in the gallery.

"If I have any claim to oratory," continued the Senator, "it is because I try to speak the truth without fear or favor, and fight the devil with fire. A few days ago a circumstance occurred of which you have all read in the newspapers, and I felt that under the conditions that were confronting me in Washington it would probably be impossible for me to get here. I therefore notified your committee that I had cancelled the engagement, and I assure you that I am not a coward."

One of the gentlemen in the gallery said: "The Senator declared that Ireland had been trampled upon by England for eight long centuries. He said he sympathized most profoundly with Ireland in her struggle for home rule and liberty. He continued:

I am a typical Anglo-Saxon. This is the kind of an Anglo-Saxon I am: Half of me is English, one quarter of me is Irish, and the other quarter and one eighth of me is German. The Irish and the German in me have got the English down, and it is saying quite a lot to the English in the Anglo-Saxon blood in South Africa, then he is mistaken. If the South African Republic is to be established, it is in London, if it is to be established, it is in London, if it is to be established, it is in London. The reason why Congress, our Minister and our President do not sympathize with the Boers is simply because we are engaged in a similar contest in the Philippines, and our nation is engaged. We are carrying to those people civilization, humanity and religion. No wonder then that there is no sympathy in the United States for the Boers, because England could spirit and shake her thumb at us and say, 'Clean before your own eyes, you are doing the same thing. Your own people are as dirty as any in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.' Why have we not a revolution in this country? Why don't the American people give voice through their votes to their sympathy with the Boers? Why don't they pass resolutions, and then vote for those who are stilling liberty at Washington? Why don't they doubt whether we are capable of self-government?"

We are so bound to our respective parties that we have put Democracy and Republicanism above party and Americanism, and if we are with the victors here we are with the losers there. And your great mistake here is to fall into the trap of a condition that you can't manage your public affairs without a boss. What will be the final outcome of the war? If the individual who surrenders his rights to a party leader, it is only a question of time when those in control of the party will betray the people."

"They have done it before," came a voice.

"Yes, and they will do it again," replied Senator Tillman. "My city here—but I won't get personal in your remarks. When I come here on another occasion I will hold a looking glass up before you that will show you are a pretty lot of Americans."

A set of long resolutions was passed, urging that a policy of keeping clear of entangling alliances with the world of the Old World be maintained, expressing sympathy with the Boers and pledging support to Ireland in her struggle for freedom.

HENRY K. SHELDON DEAD.

Henry K. Sheldon died yesterday at his home, No. 220 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases, after an illness lasting about six years. He was born in New-York City, and came to Brooklyn when five years old. He entered the hardware business when a young man, and later became senior member of the firm of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., of New-York. Recently he had been devoting himself to his financial interests, and to music and art, of which he was a patron. His collection of books, considered to be one of the finest in Brooklyn. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, the Rembrandt Club, of Manhattan; president of the board of directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music; director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the American Dietetic Telegraph Company, the Fidelity and Casualty Co., the American National Bank, the New York Exchange Bank, Brooklyn Trust Company and the Long Island Savings and Trust Company. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

CASPER LAWSON.

Casper Lawson died on Friday from paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. N. H. Bedell, in Poughkeepsie. Mr. Lawson was born on November 22, 1823, at Barnegat, N. Y. His great grandfather, William C. Lawson, was one of the earliest settlers in Dutchess County. He was married Miss Elmhurst, who was the first white girl born in the county. In 1847 Casper Lawson married Miss Eliza Nichols, of Passaic, and came to this city. He went into the hard brick business. He was one of the early Ninth Warders. He started in business in Charles-st., but later moved to Clarkson-st., which was his patron. His collection of books, considered to be one of the finest in Brooklyn. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, the Rembrandt Club, of Manhattan; president of the board of directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music; director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the American Dietetic Telegraph Company, the Fidelity and Casualty Co., the American National Bank, the New York Exchange Bank, Brooklyn Trust Company and the Long Island Savings and Trust Company. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

JOHN LUDLOW DUMONT.

John Ludlow Dumont died yesterday at his home, No. 105 East Tenth-st., Mr. Dumont was born in 1832, in New-Brunswick, N. J. He went through the Civil War Company, of the 14th Regiment. He was a member of the Married Men's Club, and was elected president of the club in 1887, and again from 1887 to 1889, when he sold his seat for \$25,000. Since that time he has represented the advertising departments of various South American firms in this country. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

JARED LOCKWOOD.

Jared Lockwood died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, No. 394 West Ninety-first-st., Mr. Lockwood was born on August 28, 1833, at Stamford, Conn. For the twenty years preceding 1901 he had been a member of the firm of Keys & Lockwood, No. 169 Broadway, manufacturers of men's neckwear. He leaves a widow and one son.

HARLAN PAGE SMITH.

Harlan Page Smith died yesterday at his home, No. 215 West Fifty-second-st., from heart disease. Mr. Smith was in his sixty-third year. He was connected with the New-York Coin and Stamp Company, at No. 83 Broadway. Mr. Smith had a summer home at Brattleboro, Vt. He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Stanley. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, at 10 a. m. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle.

J. F. BENTLEY.

London, March 2.—The death is announced of J. F. Bentley, the architect of the new Catholic cathedral not far from Westminster Abbey.

EFFECT OF POLICY RAID.

WORKING OF THE SWINDLE CHECKED FOR A WHILE.

WONDER THAT THE POLICE DID NOT KNOW OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE CHURCH-ST. PLACE.

Sorely weakened by the successful raids of Captain P. Norton Goddard's Anti-Policy Society, and the arrest of Mr. Blaney, who was alleged to be no longer interested in the swindle, the policy game in this city is like a chess board with the kings and queens missing and the pawns and other pieces ready to fall apart. It is likely that the effect of the raid made on Saturday on the printing establishment of the policy king, No. 28 Church-st., by Charles P. Blaney, counsel to the Anti-Policy Society, and a number of detectives of the organization acting under his direction, may not be exactly known for some days. Beyond a doubt it disrupted for many hours the working order of the swindling scheme, which is sometimes called a gambling game, and which has been the cause of much poverty and misery in this city. Not only much poverty and misery in this city, but for some hours on Saturday, particularly in the West Side shops, but in the policy dens in many nearby places. For some time it has been known to Captain Goddard and his faithful army of workers who are striving to blot out the policy evil, particularly in the tenement house districts, that since the arrest of Mr. Blaney, who was alleged to be the "policy king," a number of the policy backers were no longer to be found at their old places of business and were apparently keeping away from the game until more favorable times or had gone to seek new fields of operations with the intention of forever staying away.

These workers were generally known until yesterday, when they had been here as a result of the raid on the Church-st. policy printing shop. The raid showed that "Al" Adams is no longer to be regarded as even an "alleged" policy king. He has forsaken some of his old places of business, says Captain Goddard, and not even as much as one cent, which is the sum necessary to make the smallest single play of the game, find his way into his pocket in conducting the same with which his name has been linked for so many years.

Besides, the raid disclosed once again that certain policemen are either stupidly "crooked" or indifferent in the performance of their duty or do not know when they stumble over criminals with the goods in their possession. Within a few steps of the Church-st. police station has been for years in full operation the printing establishment, or at least a meeting place of policy men, where the sheet writers' books were daily collected, except on Sundays and holidays, and where slips were distributed. Time and time again reports have been current about the business conducted by certain men at No. 28 Church-st., or at some building near it. Such reports evidently never reached the ears of the police of the Church-st. station, though they did reach Park Row and many uptown sections of the city.

Moreover, the raid led Captain Goddard to announce that if he had a larger working force he would be able practically to put an end to the policy game, causing misery among the poorer classes, in a year. Some persons recalled yesterday an arrest made several years ago in one of the downtown precincts, in which one or two well known policy men figured who had hopes or did a policy business near the Church-st. station. It was further recalled that the names of some of the policy men in that case were somewhat similar to those of some of the men arrested in the raid on Saturday. From what could be learned yesterday about that case, it was almost plainly shown that it would not be a very difficult task for even an ordinary intelligence to get in evidence against at least some policy men with open shops near the Church-st. station. That case occurred more than two years ago. Since then the policy men connected with it have remained in their old haunts, doing the things they were commonly reputed to do. It is generally thought, however, that one or two of the men referred to were captured in the raid of the Anti-Policy Society on Saturday.

The Anti-Policy Society has only limited funds. It has about two hundred dollars to get evidence regarding the policy game. What will be our next line to haul in will depend upon fortuitous circumstances. Some police men have raised their hands, and then we would follow that case up. If we had a great deal more money, we could follow more lines. You will find that we raid two or more policy shops every week. We are really only looking after the big men."

Captain Goddard then spoke of the efforts to put an end to the policy game in various parts of the country. He said on this subject: "Some police men in Wilmington, and he has almost done it. Somebody will rise up to take similar action in Philadelphia some day."

Under the present law relating to suppress policy, Colonel Partridge has not yet found the force in such shape as to get it to do later. In the last raid he sought the aid of the force of detectives connected with the District Attorney's office because most of the men who were formerly in the employ of Mr. Moss's society are members of the detective force of that office. On several occasions, we got them to help us in the raid of Saturday. We are going to keep hammering away in a vigorous manner at the policy men."

WATERS RECEDE AT SCRANTON.

FLOODBOUND TRAVELLERS ARE SEEKING TRANSPORTATION TO NEW-YORK.

Scranton, Penn., March 2.—Incessant rain all day caused the Lackawanna to begin to rise again at noon, and in five hours it had increased its depth thirty inches. It had receded five feet prior to this, however, and when the rain ceased at nightfall danger of a repetition of Friday's flooding subsided.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company was tied up on Saturday night by the overflowing of the Delaware at Delaware Water Gap and a washout at Elmhurst. Traffic was resumed at noon to-day. It is the only road, except the local line of the Delaware and Hudson, that is now open. Hundreds of floodbound travellers from Wilkesbarre are flocking here to get to New-York and Philadelphia.

Joseph Gallagher, a fourteen-year-old Taylor boy, was drowned by falling from a bridge into the river, and James O'Malley, a miner, thirty-five years old, who has been seen in Scranton, Pa., is supposed to have lost his life in crossing Keyser Creek on his way